Persons living below poverty line

†*353. SHRI GANDHI AZAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the number of the persons liveing below poverty line during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the criterion fixed for determining the persons living below poverty line;

(c) whether any criterion has been fixed for the persons living Above the Poverty Line, as has been fixed for Poverty Line; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) The Planning Commission estimates poverty at national and state level from the large sample surveys on consumer expenditure conducted by the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) at an interval of approximately five years. The latest estimates of poverty are available for the year 1999-2000 based on the National Sample Survey data on consumer expenditure of the 55th Round. As such, the estimates of poverty during the last two of the three years are not available. As per this estimate, 260.25 million persons lived below the poverty line in 1999-2000. The state-wise details are given in the statement. *(See* below)

(b) The Planning Commission has adopted per capita consumption expenditure as the criterion to determine the persons living below the poverty line. The per capita consumption has been fixed at Rs. 49.09 per month in rural areas and Rs. 56.64 per month in urban areas at 1973-74 prices corresponding to a basket of goods and services anchored on a norm of per capita daily calorie requirement of 2400 kcal in rural areas and 2100 kcal in urban areas.

(c) and (d) The poverty line is used to separate the total population between poor and non-poor.

Statement

Number and Percentage of Population Below Poverty Line by States—1999-2000

(30 day Recall period)

S. No.	States/UT's	Rural		Urban		Combined	
		No. of Persons (Lakhs)	% of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	% of Person	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	% of Persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	58.13	11.05	60.88	26.63	119.01	15.77
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.80	40.04	0.18	7.47	3.98	33.47

†Original notice of the Question was received in Hindi.

Rural		Urban		Combined			
S. No.	States/UT's	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	% of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	% of Person	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	% of Persons
3.	Assam	92.17	40.04	2.38	7.47	94.55	36.09
4.	Bihar	376.51	44.30	49.13	32.91	425.64	42.60
5.	Goa	0.11	1.35	0.59	7.52	0.70	4.40
6.	Gujarat	39.80	13.17	28.09	15.59	67.89	14.07
7.	Haryana	11.94	8.27	5.39	9.99	17.34	8.74
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4.84	7.94	0.29	4.63	5.12	7.63
9.	Jammu &Kashmir	2.97	3.97	0.49	1.98	3.46	3.48
10.	Karnataka	59.91	17.38	44.49	25.25	104.40	20.04
11.	Kerala	20.97	9.38	20.07	20.27	41.04	12.72
12.	Madhya Pradesh	217.32	37.06	81.22	38.44	298.54	37.43
13.	Maharashtra	125.12	23.72	102.87	26.81	227.99	25.02
14.	Manipur	6.53	40.04	0.66	7.47	7.19	28.54
15.	Meghalaya	7.89	40.04	0.34	7.47	8.23	33.87
16.	Mizoram	1.40	40.04	0.45	7.47	1.85	19.47
17.	Nagaland	5.21	40.04	0.28	7.47	5.49	32.67
18.	Orissa	143.69	48.01	25.40	42.83	169.09	47.15
19.	Punjab	10.20	6.35	4.29	5.75	14.49	6.16
20.	Rajasthan	55.06	13.74	26.78	19.85	81.83	15.28
21.	Sikkim	2.00	40.04	0.04	7.47	2.05	36.55
22.	Tamil Nadu	80.51	20.55	49.97	22.11	130.48	21.12
23.	Tripura	12.53	40.04	0.49	7.47	13.02	34.44
24.	Uttar Pradesh	412.01	31.22	117.88	30.89	529.89	31.15
25.	West Bengal	180.11	31.85	33.38	14.86	213.49	27.02
26.	A & N Island	0.58	20.55	0.24	22.11	0.82	20.99
27.	Chandigarh	0.06	5.75	0.45	5.75	0.51	5.75
28.	Dadra & Nagar Have	0.30	17.57	0.03	13.52	0.33	17.14
29.	Daman & Diu	0.01	1.35	0.05	7.52	0.06	4.44
30.	Delhi	0.07	0.40	11.42	9.42	11.49	8.23
31.	Lakshadweep	0.03	9.38	0.08	20.27	0.11	15.60
32.	Pondicherry	0.64	20.55	1.77	22.11	2.41	21.67
	All India	1932.43	27.09	670.07	23.62	2602.50	26.10

Notes:

1. Poverty Ratio of Assam is used for Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland and Tripura.

2. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Goa is used to estimate poverty ratio of Goa.

3. Poverty Line of Himachal Pradesh and expenditure distribution of Jammu & Kashmir is used to estimate poverty ratio of Jammu & Kashmir.

4. Poverty Ratio of Tamil Nadu is used for Pondicherry and A & N Island.

5. Urban Poverty Ratio of Punjab used for both rural and urban poverty of Chandigarh.

6. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Dadra & Nagar Haveli is used to estimate poverty ratio Dadra & Nagar Haveli.

7. Poverty Ratio of Goa is used for Daman & Diu.

8. Poverty Ratio of Kerala is used for Lakshadweep.

9. Urban Poverty Ratio of Rajasthan may be treated as tentative.

Sale of Stocks of Foodgrains in Uttaranchal

†*354. SHRI MANOHAR KANT DHYANI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government godowns in the border districts of Uttaranchal are stuffed with foodgrains since long;

(b) whether these foodgrains are about to get rotten due to higher Government issue prices in comparision to open market prices of wheat and rice;

(c) whether Government have decided to dispose off these stored commodities or sell at cheap or half or one third prices as same are not consumable now; and

(d) if so, by when and if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHANTA KUMAR): (a) to (d) 3,19,210 tonnes of foodgrains were available with the FCI in Uttaranchal as on 1.7.2001.

According to information received from the Government of Uttaranchal, with the increase in the Central Issue Prices for APL category, there has been little demand for foodgrains for the said category since 1999-2000. The quality of 502.138 tonnes of wheat, 16.75 tonnes of atta and 460.95 tonnes of rice has deteriorated rendering these stock unfit for distribution under the PDS. The State Government is taking action to dispose of these stocks by auction.

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†Original notice of the Question was received in Hindi.